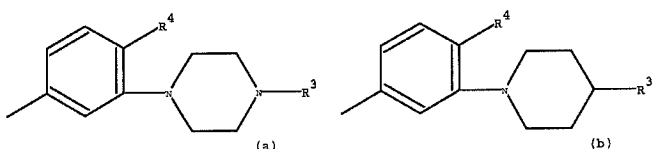
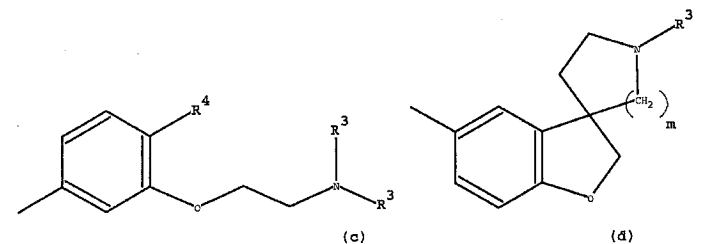


<p>1999-358820/31 B05 MERE 1997.12.17  MERCK PATENT GMBH *DE 19756036-A1  1997.12.17 1997-1056036(+1997DE-1056036) (1999.06.24) C07D  401/04, A61K 31/405, 31/445, C07D 403/04, 491/10, 401/14, 209/18  <b>New indole amide derivatives - useful as serotonin antagonists and reuptake inhibitors, especially antidepressants and anxiolytics</b>  <b>C1999-106360</b>  Addnl. Data: MATZEN L, VAN AMSTERDAM C, GREINER H, RAUTENBERG W, BOETTCHER H, BARTOSZYK G, HARTING J</p>	<p>B(6-D1, 14-C3, 14-E10, 14-F2B, 14-J1, 14-L6) .6</p> <p>1,4-piperidinylene, optionally partially dehydrogenated;</p>  <p>(a) (b)</p>
<p>Indole derivatives of formula <math>R^1-(CH_2)_n-(Y)_q-(Z)_r-CO-NH-R^2</math> (I) and their salts are new.</p> <p><math>R^1</math> = 3-indolyl optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, OA, OH, Hal, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, COA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CONA<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OA, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NHA, CH<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>, COOH and/or COOA;  <math>R^2</math> = a group of formula (a)-(d):  m = 1 or 2;  n = 0-4;  Y = 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,3-pyrrolidinylene, 1,4-piperazinylene or</p>	<p>DE 19756036-A+</p>

 <p>(c) (d)</p> <p>Z = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NH;  q = 0 or 1;  r = 0 or 1;  R<sup>3</sup> = A;  R<sup>4</sup> = OA;  Hal = F, Cl, Br or I;  A = 1-6C alkyl;  provided that r and q are not both 0.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  (I) are 5-HT<sub>1B/D</sub> antagonists and 5-HT (serotonin) reuptake inhibitors especially useful as antidepressants and anxiolytic</p>	<p>agents. They can also be used to treat other CNS disorders, inflammation, stroke, side effects of neuroleptics, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease symptoms, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, brain and bone-marrow trauma, hypertension, endocrine disorders and gastrointestinal disorders, and as pharmaceutical intermediates.</p> <p><u>PREPARATION</u>  Claimed processes include:  (a) reacting R<sup>2</sup>NH<sub>2</sub> with R<sup>1</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-(Y)<sub>q</sub>-(Z)<sub>r</sub>-CO-L. L = Cl, Br, I or OH; and  (b) reacting R<sup>2</sup>NH<sub>2</sub> with R<sup>1</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-(Y)<sub>q</sub>-(Z)<sub>r</sub>-H in the presence of a coupling agent such as 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole, diphosgene, triphosgene or a chloroformate ester.</p> <p><u>EXAMPLE</u>  A mixture of 4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)aniline.2HCl (2.65 g), triethylamine (4.5 ml) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.6 g) in 125 ml MeCN was stirred at room temperature for 3 hr, treated with a suspension of 2 g 5-fluoro-3-(4-piperidiny1)-1H-indole and 1.3 ml triethylamine in 125 ml MeCN,</p> <p>DE 19756036-A+/1</p>
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<p>1999-358820/31</p> <p>stirred at room temperature for 12 hr, and worked up. The residue was dissolved in acetone, precipitated with 1N HCl and recrystallised from ethanol/ether to give 4-(5-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)-piperidine-1-carboxamide.HCl, m.pt. 231°C. (CD)  (11pp367DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p>DE 19756036-A/2</p>
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